HYACINTHE'S WEDDING, is said to be a highly educated, intellectual

The Great Preacher's Capture by an American Widow.

Commotion in the Marriageable Circles of Europe.

THE SCENE AT THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

A Heneymoon in England To Be Followed by a Residence in France.

1872 1872

LONDON, Sept. 3, 1872. es of Luther, of Henry VIII., of Cran er, of Augustine, of Loyola, of Gregory, of ominic, of Heloise and Abelard, of Antony and ppatra, of Romeo and Juliet, of Jacob and Ro-ca and Don Juan; ghosts of men who never rried at all and men who were married too loved and died happy, of those whose lives have been warmed by no spark of the divine fire as of who have been consumed by it; ghosts that through the dim twilight of the darkening past, er, hither to-night and you shall have news and see sights that will set your spectral blood rushing through your clammy veins; that will make your musty old hearts thrill as they were wont to do centuries ago when you were in the flesh;

FOR HYACINTHE IS MARRIED. he, who six short years ago was looked up as one of the lights of the Catholic Church; acinthe, who was once considered a power in the world, almost sufficient to prevent the declaration of the dog ma of infallibility; Hyacinthe, the tonsured and barefoot Carmellte, on whose eloquent lips thousands hung entranced as he swayed them to and fro, like corn beneath the wind, by the breath of his strange and fervid eloquence; whose fine figure and handsome, intellectual face and full, harmonious voice, that gave forth such sweet music as it was echoed and re-echoed beneath the lofty arches of Notre Dame, made him the adored of the fair Parisennes; whose large, dark eyes possessed that sort of spiritual magic in which women sind their master, and bow down and worship; who, at will, ruled and moulded women's hearts like wax; whom they looked up to as to an un-canonized saint, as something little less than an archangel, has been caught, entangled, netted,

BAGGED, AND BY A WIDOW !

There was a world of wisdom, as seen by the light of this event, contained in the maxim laid down for the benefit and guidance through life of his son by the elder Weller, when he said, "Bevare of the vidders, Samivel my boy, bevare of the vidders." He who might have had the youngest, freshest, sweetest and fairest; whom Dumas must have had in view when he said one priest Don Juans and Lotharios put together, with their thousand conquests; he, the beautiful, intellectual, spiritual, the talented and conquering, to assort with a widow—taller than himself, too! Bah!

with a widow—taller than himself, too! Ban!
Well, perhaps, after all, he is not wrong. He has,
no doubt, learned enough from the world's experience of the results of old men marrying young girls
to not commit that mistake anyhow; or perhaps ample of a well-assorted marriage, or, perhaps, what is most probable of all, he is desperately in love, and has concluded to throw laws, prejudices, rules and restrictions to the dogs and be happy, But why did he act so precipitately? Had he given fair warning he might have had his choice from

His letter to the Temps, in which he announced his intention, was only published yesterday, and today he is a Benedict. This is hardly fair. For what a futter of expectation and what sanguine hopes he will have raised in the hearts of his many fair admirers!—expectations doomed, alas! never to be realized and hopes destined to be crushed. cruelly crushed, ere they have had a chance to

parable Parisiennes, who rightly have the reputa-tion of being the most fascinating women in the they hear that an American lady has coolly stepped in and captured their idol and snatched the prize

If he has judged and chosen according to his op. portunities of comparing, appreciating, estimating and judging women through the confessional, and if his choice is the result, what a paragon she must

Think of the opportunities he has had for studying character, and especially female character. A hundred thousand women have laid their hearts bare to his gaze. From the little grisette of the Latin Quarter to the fashionable lady of the Quarter St. Germaine; from the denizens of Belleville and Montmartre to the habitues of the Champs Eyeces and the Avenue de l'imperatrice, besides the fair, sweet child of innocent tweive, whose pure white sou, is unsolied by a single sin; old and young, rich and poo, married and single, pretty pure white son, is unsolled by a single sin; old and young, rich and poor, married and single, pretty and ugiy, all alike have bared their hearts to his gaze; have exposed their innermost workings in a way they would never do to their in hers, mothers, brothers, sisters or husbands. Their secret longings, scarce known or analyzed by themselves; their temptations, their victories, their defeats—nioments of jealousy, of hatred, of anger, of grief, of love. I devotion, all—he has seen all with the penetrating, discriminating eye of a poet and aman of the world. What an appreciation of charman of the world. What an appreciation of character, what an experience in human nature have

DARK, HIDDEN AND MYSTERIOUS WORKINGS of the human heart not given him, and what a novel writer he might become, what delineations of character might we not expect from his graphic pen. It is said that before entering the career of a priest he dabbled some in poetry. Let him now take up his long neglected pen, and with his twenty-five years' experience and study of human

take up his long neglected pen, and with his twenty-five years' experience and study of human pature he will cain more fame than he ever web in the pulpit of Notre Dame. But if he has brought all this experience, all this knowledge, all this science, all this appreciation to bear on the choice of a wife, what a specimen, what a rara axis she must be! In his letter he maintains that he is still a Catholic, not only a Catholic, but at Catholic priest. While admitting that celibacy may be good for some people, he is perfectly convinced that it is not good for him, says that a vow of celibacy should not and cannot be perpetual; that in some parts of the East married priests are permitted in the Catholic Church, that

THE CELIBACY OF THE PRIESTHOOD is not an article of faith, but a mere matter of church discipline when can be and ought to be changed. He denies that he had any thought of getting married when he wrote his famous letter of September 20, 1869, and asserts that if while he was officiating at Notre Dame he had been under the influence of an earthly love he would not have hesitated a moment in getting married. He says that he owes to the rule of religious celibacy some of the most profound and decisive experiences of his existence, and that from his cighteenth year, when he chose it, he has observed it with fidelity. If now, at the age offorty five, in the calimness and maturity of judgment of heart and of conscience, he feels himself called upon to renounce it, it is because he believes that marriage comes home to him as one of those laws of the moral government of the world which cannot be set aside without overturning the labric of life and running counter to the will of God. In answer to his question on the clerky, whether secular or regular, with regard to marriage, one of the most learned and most plous bishops of the Catholic Church, whose name for reasons easily understood he does not give, wrote him, "Such a step is always permissible, often necessary and sometimes a sacred duty." He will continue

ALONG THE BRAVO.

Summary Vengeance On the Murderers of Joseph Alexander, of Brownsville.

BUDD'S DASH ON THE CHICON PARTY.

Apricino Flores and Two Accom plices Killed by the Vigilants.

THE "HEAD CENTRE'S" DEATH.

Texan Martyrs to Mexican Villany Before the United States Commissioner.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 1, 1872.

In my last letter I described the daring assassination of Joseph Alexander, of Brownsville, With great pleasure I record the fact of prompt and summary vengeance. Indirect though it was, the blow reached the robbors' roost at La Bolsa Ranch on July 23, 1872. La Bolsa, situated in a bend of the Rio Bravo, re-entrant towards Mexico, has been for years the resort of the bloodlest desperadoes of the river—there they lived in security, defying the hated "Gringo." Escape to Mexican soil was a matter of a few moments, and those rascais can swim like water dogs. The Flores family were the head and front of the offending, and with Chicon swim like water dogs. The Plores family were the head and front of the offending, and with Chicon Perez (the murderer of Alexander), and a notorious rascal named Coyote, they held a grim ascendancy over from 125 to 150 cutthroats. Attending every fandango, these villains, when maddened with mescal, would go out to run a-muck, boasting afterward of their unpunished crimes. Heretofore no posse has entered the Bolsa bend; it was a matter of doubt as to the resistance to be encountered, and even the hirsute Texan, belted with a six-shooter, was a little shy of the spot. The leading members of this Bolsa gang were in company with Chicon when he prepared for the assassination of Alexander. One of pared for the assassination of Alexander. One of them even loaned the pistol with which the deed was done. Glorying in

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and secure in their confidence, the desperadoes rode home, assisted in the escape of Chicon, and, for a day or so, sought the shelter of the fringing mesquita chaparral, on the Mexican bank. In a short time they returned, thinking no harm was impending. For once the wily rascals were at fault. While citizens murmured at Brownsville, bitterly complaining of inactive military and effete officials, a well-judged expedition was organized. Lieutenant Budd, of the Fourth United States cavalry, with a small detachment, prepared for service, left Brownsville quietly on July 20. He was accompanied by Sheriff Scanlan, of Cameron county. It had been decided that after a few days the marauders would return to their haunt, and every precaution was taken to ensure a surprise of the Mexican army, had agreed to appear on the Mexican bank, opposite the Bolsa, at a certain time, to prevent the flight of the thieves. Lieutenant Budd (who in the whole affair showed pluck and nice discrimination) took a heavy wagon with his de-tachment, as if en route for a change of station. The spies and retainers of the outlaws were deceived by these appearances.

Camping the night of the 20th not far from the Bolsa, on the morning of the 21st a sudden dash was made. The ranch was captured, the outlaws overpowered, three of their number captured, and, while swimming the river, Apricino Flores, the "Head Centre," was shot and killed. Colonel Lausana, having Mexican requisitions for the three out-laws captured, received them, and in a few moments two others of the Flores family and the notorious "Coyote," were swinging in the air. The wailing women showered curses on the Gringos, and

THE MARRIAGE WAS PERFORMED
at the office of the Registrar of Marriages, Marylebone. It was a civil marriage, pure and simple,
and they were driven to the district Registrar because Mr. Moran, the American Charge
d'Affaires, refused to perform the ceremony, for the
reason stated that it was contrary to the law of
France to marry a priest. I do not know since
when Mr. Moran considers himself bound by French
law, or amenable to French justice, especially as
he is not charge d'Affaires to France. If a Chinese
widow should present herself to be married to an
American I suppose Mr. Moran would object to
marrying her, because, according to Chinese law,
she would be compelled to burn herself with her
husband's remains. It is to be hoped that
MR. MORAN WILL BE DIPLOMATIO
enough to not create any fealousy among the nations by showing his zeal for the execution of the
laws of one more than of the other, and that the
Germans will not be incensed by this partiality in
favor of France.

The ceremony was performed in the office of the
Registrar, a little room about eight by ten, nearly
filled up with deaks, bookcases and chairs. The witnesses had already been waiting some minutes
when the bride and bridegroom entered. There
was very little formality attending the affair, the
exchange of the ordinary salutations and the
usual questions put and answered with the previous affirmations of each of the parties. "I,
Charles Jean Marie Loyson, know of no reason
why I should not be united in the bonds of holy
matrimony to this woman Emilie, Jane Merriman,
with a similar declaration on the part of the lady.
The witnesses were Mr. R. C. M. Bowles, of the
firm of Bowles Brothers & Co.; Ralph Willis Merriman, aged about twenty, son of the bride,
and the Rev. Mr. Freemantle, pastor of tile
St. Marylebone church. There were besides present
DEAN AND LADY STANLEY,
who, I am afraid, will not like to have the fact
known. Rings were exchanged during the cereprophesied a bloody retaliation.
On the 23d Lieutenant Budd returned to Browns nest of robbers on the Bravo. It is to be hoped, now that the way has been hoped, now that the way has shown, that others will occasionally drop in and give the Bolsa a call. The leaders being and give the Bolsa a call. The leaders being tallowers are powerless. This despatched their followers are powerless. This little gleam of light is very welcome, and the generous Texans are loud in their praises of the vim lowed more scope for individual action Uncle Sam would have a better return than usual for the

who, I am and any the to have the fact known, although it is a summer of with or without them married pair to be married with or without them; but there was no weeping, nor shedding of tears, nor sobbing exclamations, nor heart-breaking faintings when the happy couple leave their friends for the long portiod of three weeks, to which we are accustomed on such occasions, and the affair, therefore, was rather dull and prossic. In fact, both parties seemed to be perfectly self-possessed and cool, and went through the ceremony with a property of the priest especially would have been very natural, particularly as he has all a Frenchman's instinctive love of dramatic effect.

He wore an evening dress and really looked very well, with his broad intellectual forehead, his dark eye, in which a smothered fire might be detected, and his long, curling hair, rendered somewhat thin.

In a light purple slik (people never dress, you not a light particularly of green to the party well, with his broad intellectual forehead, his dark eye, in which a smothered fire might be detected, and his long, curling hair, rendered somewhat thin.

In a light purple slik (people never dress, you not self the party with the green of a well-rounded figure to alvantage, which self of a well-rounded figure to alvantage, which well-rounded figure to alvantage, and his provided and no wedding breakfast, and they return, the development of the prevent of the country to pass a few weeks before roturning to France. They will not be married ecclesiastically, but will content finameters, for the prevent of the country to be a missing of the country to be a missing of the prevent of the country to be a missing of money invested in corn and cats. Surprise is the only hope of success in these affairs, and it speaks everything for the man who catches the Mexican weasel asleep.

ARREST OF CHICON.

Late advices give a news of the apprehension of Chicon Perez, the man wood the apprehension of the prompt co-operation of the Arander. From the prompt co-operation of the Bots affair it is to be hoped that a new crisis dawning, and that Peres will be given up to the explaint of this prompt of the prompt

It was found that of the shipment of 1,000 hides, 200 were clearly recognized as stolen, and a large number were the property of one of the gentlemen to whom they were consigned. The parties who buy and ship these stolen goods deserve an arraignment before the courts of justice, and the cattle owners are anxious that the steeping stones, to some fortunes may be made uscless. Parties interested in handling some of this stolen property have been known to sneer at the idea of cattle stealing. The cat is out of the bag now, and it is presumed some Othelies find their occupation gone. In the shipments of a million hides from the dezicut side since 1863 it is very far within the mark to say that 500,000 were stolen, and the money value of \$2,000,000 the clear result of barelaced theft and rascality.

THE MUCES RANGHEROS.

For two weeks past a party of jovial rancheros, the leading men of the Muces Valley, have been here giving cridence before the United States Commission, and it is true that no place in Texas can boast of such prince farmers. With ranches from 10,000 to 100,000 cares, owners of from 5,000 to 75,000 cattle, these joily countrymen live in a style of reckless and prodigal hospitality. At home they are full of business, but in a pleasure trip the "Muces cow bors," as they call themselves, make things lively. Bronzed, bearded men, many of them veterans of the late unpleasantness, they have held their property against the Indian forages and risked their lives often in defence of their homes. Pursued by the vengeance of the prowling Mexican assassin, they live in a state of constant warfare, and now find themselves unable to guard their lives and property. Looking with hope to the provention of the United States government, they have suffered such gridence and he mustered for sale. A leading ranchero has organized a packing, and half a dozen of them proposes to turn their herds into hides and tailow, as the only way of saving a part of their principal. This amounts to a Paactrical and her of the state of th

MANIFESTO BY GENERAL JUAN N. CORTINA.

Cortina, as briedy reported by telegraph, appeals by a circular promulgated to-day to the good opinion of the residents of both sides of the river. The document is refreshing in its coolness, and is made more so by the gentle deference to public opinion in Brownsville, of a man who was in this town last at the head of a gang of bandits, and who now is under sixteen indictments for murder, arson and robbery in Texas. He attacks General McCook, late Commander sub-district Rio Grande, and also Consul Thomas F. Wilson, United States Consul at Matamoros. The fact of these gentlemen having been instrumental in representing the Bully of the Bravo aright and asking his recall is an explanation. The playful attempts of this old wolf to prove himself a lamb of tender years are amusing, and as to his circular the style is poor, composition and press work miscrable. Vale Cortina! Many would admire you as a pendant from some convenient tree. The hanging should be done first on the old score) and the ethical considerations be taken up afterwords. "If faut toufours commencer par le commencement," mon Genéral.

commencer par le commencement," mon Genéral.

REMEDIES PROPOSED BY TEXANS.

Texans here are anxious that the frontier counties should furnish a regiment of mounted men for its defence. Pay and rations are not the idea. All that is asked is liberty of action. Certainly these hardy frontiersmen, acquainted with every inch of the ground, would do good service if the fatal defect of irregular troopstylz, lack of discipline and a tendency to abuse their power—be avoided. There are men here competent to lead them, and who would control them. Given such a regiment and a good plan of operations, agreeable to the authorities at Washington, the situation would soon cease to be alarming. Shall it be a regiment or a vigilance committee? It is not a matter of moment as to the title—the work is the same. No tape, no bugies, no pomp and circumstance, but good revolvers. The Bard of Avon never said a truer word than "twere well it were done quickt,"

This morning at eight A. M. before Millis Hotel was ranged a cavalcade and procession of a motley character—four ambulances, two buggles, an advance guard of horsemen and a rear guard of vanueros with the loose horses. All was bustle and comfusion. Friends were taking a parting glass and the Nueces rancheros were taking a last fond look, before the siart, to see that the outfit was complete. Your reporter took a peep into the travelling carriage of one gentleman and found therein nine Winchester rifles, a heavy Colt's revolver, ready by each seat, and a pleasant looking heap of Derringers and bowle knives on the back seat.

Information was received here of a plot to waylay and murder the wiferessen and the succeived here of a plot to waylay and murder the wiferessen and the succeived here of a plot to waylay and murder the wiferessen.

the situation would soon cease to be alarming. Shall it be a regiment or a vigilance committee? It is not a matter of moment as to the tatie—the work is the same. No tape, no bugies, no pomp and circumstance, but good revolvers. The Bard of Avon never said a truer word than "twere well it were done quickly."

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Information was received here of a plot to wayiay and murder the witnesses on their return, and as the word goes they heeled themselves. Should los Mace's r. g. Walter.

Information was received here of a plot to waylay and murder the witnesses on their return, and as the word goes they heeled themselves. Should los Mericanos attack they may find the cow boys too rough customers for them. Adieus being over, the advance guard clattered away, the dreary looking ambulances clattered off and the superb horsemen who drove the reserve stock dashed off in easy display of the most magnificent equitation. This is the style of travel in a peacerul country:—Advance and rear guard, flankers as well; every man with his weapons ready for instant use; murder lurking on their track night and day. Finer feilows and more liberal hosts the world cannot show. And, yet, there is nothing of any serious character to give alarm—only murder, arson and robbery.

The United States Commission leaves here tomorrow for Rio Grande city. A large amount of business has been transacted and, it is believed, a searching investigation has been made. Texans look anxiously for the time when the message of the President shall shadow forth the attitude of our government. The Herald's Mexican policy is heartily approved here, and the duty of the United States to protect its citizens by interference of a proper character is here a matter of unanimous opinion.

AQUATIC.

Argonauta vs. Neptune-Four-Oared Shell Race on the Kill Von Kull-The

Argonautas the Victors. This race, like all amateur contests, was for a Can buoy off New Brighton dock to the lighthouse at the entrance of Newark Bay, a straightaway pull of three miles. Last season the contest was in six-oared gigs, her this year in four-oared shells. The crews were as follows:— THE ARGONAUTAS.

Edward Smith, bow. 23 5 816 145 E. J. Bramhall, No. 2. 25 6 134 155 Benj. Stephenson, No. 3 21 5 10 153 F. C. Eldred, stroke. 23 5 7 163 THE NEPTONES.

The Neptunes wore biue shirts and blue hand-kerchiels about the head.

The RACE.

The day, though unpleasant in the morning, proved quite fair for the great event, though the usual quite surface of the Kill von Kull was ruffled by the action of a stiff northwest wind against the nood tide.

The judges selected were for the Argonantas F. M. Rice and E. P. White, and those for the Neptunes, Nathan Barrett and W. F. Wemple. Mr. W. W. Richards, of the Aloyones, was agreed upon as referce, and Russell Forsyth timekeeper.

Owing to the rough nature of the water the takeboat was removed from the position near the Can buoy, first agreed upon, to a point some distance farther to the westward and nearer to the Jersey shore, and this, together with other circumstances, retarded the boats from effecting an early start. At last, ten minutes to six o'clock, while there was a luil in the babbling crowd, the racing sheits were aligned at the stakeboats, and while every Argonanta and Neptune was hailing them with vociferous cheers word was given, and like twin arrows from a bow they went away on their mission. There was hardly any advantage in obtaining a good stiff grip of the water, though the Argonautas perhaps got away in better form, and before five boat lengths had been pulled the effective stroke of the Bergen oarsmen forged their shell ahead, and from a thousand throats could be heard. "The Argeys are ahead," and sure enough the red handkerchief showed ope length

in front off Livingston's dock. Thirty-eight strokes marked the Argonautas' work and the sturdy work of Eldred was telling grandly in their favor. The Neptunes at the time were dipping their oars to the tune of thirty-nine to the minute. Opposite the coal dock the Argonautas led about two lengths, and here the bad steering in the Neptunes' shell increased this to still another length. From this point it was evident to all the oarsmen present that the race was practically over, and every Neptune's heart sank within him. "Give it to 'em!" "Hit her up!" shouted their friends, but it was of no use, as all the hitting up of any service was being done by the statwart four in the Argonautas' shell. "He hitting up of any service was being done by the statwart four in the Argonautas' shell. "The hit has up in the Argonautas shell off Bergen Point the excitement was intense, and while the men cheered with delight at the sight the ladies waved handkerchiefs until their arms grew tired. "Oh, Argeys, this is too good," shouted one more excited than the rest. "Why, it's an easy thing;" and sure enough in a little while the pistol shot from the stakeboat told the story that the Argonautas had won, and that by three lengths, and cheers from all sides and the shrill screaming of a score of whistles gave that credit due to the victorious crew. The official time as given was fifteen minutes five and a quarter seconds, and though the course is a short three miles it is capital. The Argonautas met with a sad mishap during the race which might have caused their defeat. Hardly had they gone half a mile before Smith, the bow oarsman, lost his silding seat, and he put his heel through the wins of the shell, and during the balance of the race water was flowing with great rapidity through the fracture. Their victory under the circumstances is all the more worthy of congratulation.

THE BEAVERWYORS VS. MUTUALS.

terday—The Mutuals Fouled by a Tow.

ALBANY, Sept. 16, 1872. wycks and Mutuals to-day was won by the former, the latter becoming fouled by a tow at the draw in the upper bridge.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK FAIR

The Prospect Park Fair Grounds autumn meeting will commence to-day and continue until Saturday next. The purses have filled well and the probsbilities are that the trotting throughout the week will be excellent. There are twelve entries in the two races to come off to-day, four in the first and eight in the second. The first purse is for horses that have never beaten 2:50 and the second race for horses that have never trotted better than 2:30. On Wednesday there are three entries in the first purse, which is for horses that never beat 2:26, and ten entries in the second purse, which is for horses that have never beaten 2:31. On Thursday eighteen borses will start in the two purses to be trotted for on that day, twelve for the 2:38 and six for the 2:33 class. On Friday eight horses are entered for the 2:23 class. On Friday eight horses are entered for the 2:23 purse and three for the purse ree for all. On the last day of the meeting (saturday) two trots will come off that will be much admired on account of their novelty. The first is a trot under the saddle by four horses for a purse of \$1,000, and the second race a dash of three miles between six horses for a purse of \$1,250, with an additional premium of \$1,000 to the winner of the race in case he beats the three-mile time of Dutchman, which was 7:32%. Bernstein's band has been engaged for the meeting, and a programme of the music to be performed will be published each day in the columns of the Herald. As well as the names of the horses that will start in the races. bilities are that the trotting throughout the

The heavy rain of Sunday night and yesterday morning unfitted the tracks in this neighborhood or trotting purposes, and the races announced to come off yesterday were consequently postponed intil the weather becomes clear and the tracks dry

CLOSING OF THE PURSES POR THE FLEET-WOOD OCTOBER TROTTING MEETING.

The purses for the October trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park, to commence on October 1, and to be continued on the 3d, 4th and 7th of that month, were closed at Johnson's saloon, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, last evening. The purses filled excellently well, and the managers of the Fleetwood Park were quite satisfied with the prospect before them.

The following are the entries for the eight purses

to be trotted for, the aggregate amount of money to be given summing up \$19,750.

PURSE No. 1.—\$1,000, for horses that have never centen 2:50; \$600 to the first, \$250 to the second, \$150 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in

peaten 2:34; \$900 to the first, \$450 to the second, \$150 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Mace's r. g. Walter.
J. Phillips' g. g. Jack Draper.
W. E. Weeks' bik. g. Eight Bells.
James McKee's b. m. Young Thorne.
PURSE No. 4—\$2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:29; \$1,050 to the first, \$450 to the second, \$300 to the third, \$200 to the fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
John Lovell's br. g. Young Bruno.
Mr. Rockwell's g. s. Joe Brown.
J. Pawing's b. g. George.
N. Kelsey's b. g. Switz.
A. E. Hopkins' b. h. Comet.
J. W. Briggs' b. m. Lady Ross.
M. Roden's b. g. Castle Boy.
D. Phier's ch. m. Grace Bertram.
W. H. Borst's b. g. Ed Foster.
J. J. Bowen's g. g. St. Elmo.
PURSE No. 5—\$1,250, for horses that have never beaten 2:28; \$700 to the first, \$350 to the second, \$200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.
Alden Goldsmith's br. g. Gloster.
John Lovett's b. m. Lady Annie.

\$200 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Alden Goldsmith's br. g. Gloster.

John Lovett's b. m. Gazelle.

P. Hadden's b. m. Lady Annic.

A. Patterson's s. m. Alice Brown.

W. McMahon's blk. g. Billy Daws.

J. H. Phillips' b. m. Fanny Osborne.

B. Daniel's br. g. Brown Prince.

W. Wellington's br. g. Wellington.

W. E. Weeks' b. m. Susic Clay.

Pusse No. 6.—\$4,000, for horses that have never beaten 2;23; \$2,100 to the first, \$1,000 to the second, \$500 to the third, \$400 to the fourth horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

John Lovett's b. m. Luld.

D. Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton.

B. Daniel's ch. g. W. B. Whitman.

W. B. Smith's blk. s. Thomas Jefferson.

M. Roden's ch. g. Camors.

P. Manec's b. g. W. H. Allen,

Pysse, No. 7.—\$2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:31; \$1,000 to the first horse, \$460 to the second, \$300 to the third and \$200 to the fourth; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Edwin Thorn's b, m. Esigna.

John Lovett's b. m. Gazelle.

David Jenkins' g. s. Joe Brown.

J. Phillips' ch. m. Fanny Fern.

J. D. Walton's b. g. Kansasa Chief.

M. Roden's g. m. Heather Bloom,

W. Wellington's br. g. Wellington.

James McKee's b. m. Young Thorne.

J. J. Bowen's b. g. Comee.

J. M. Woodward's b. m. Belle Brandon (formerly Belle of Brattleboro).

P. Manee's b. m. Mary A. Whitney.

Pusse No. 8.—\$3,000, free for all; \$1,400 to the first, \$850 to the second, \$450 to the third, \$300 to the fourth; \$2,500 additional to any horse beating 2:17; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

D. Mace's b. m. American Girl.

W. H. Doble's b. m. Rosalind,

LEXINGTEN RACES.

LEXINGTON RACES.

Fanny M. the Winner of the Phonix LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 16, 1872.

The attendance at the races to-day was large and the sport exciting. The first race, Pacmix Hotel Stakes, for three-year-olds, mile heats, \$50 entrance, play or pay, \$250 added, six started:—

entrance, play or pay, \$250 added, six started:—
Panny M. 1 1 1
Ellie 3 2 4
Mainta 4 3
Florence J 5 dis.
Bill Patterson 6 dis.
Time, 1:44½—1:44½.

SECOND RACE.—Sweepstakes for two-year-old filles; three-quarter inlie dash; \$50 entrance; play or pay; \$250 added; eight started.
Marame C 1
Grinstead's chestnut filly, by Lightning 2
Boyd's chestnut filly, by Lightning 3
Time, 1:19½.

OLD "HACKS" ON THE TROTTING COURSE.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 16, 1872. The fifth annual race of the Ningara Falls Hack-men's Association took place to-day at Clifton, On-tario, the attendance being large, the entrance being for horses that had been used since June first to date in the hacking business. The best time was that reade by Bed Butler in 3:0714. SHERMAN.

Arrival of the General-in-Chief from Europe Yesterday.

Views on Foreign Armies and Firearms.

Opinions on Agriculture, Emigration and Conscription-No Place Like Home-Departure To-Day for Washington.

William Tecumseh Sherman, General-in-Chief of the United States Army and hero of the march to the sea, arrived yesterday morning from Europei and proceeded to the Astor House, where he was met by Mrs. Sherman, who had been waiting to receive him. In the General's party were his son, Thomas Sherman, and Colonel J. C. Audenreid, U. S. A. Shortly after his arrival the General jumped into a back and drove up town to transact some private business, and only returned to his hotel about four o'clock. The news of his arrival spread rapidly, and a shower of cards was poured on him, but he only admitted relatives and very intimate friends. The party dined at five, in private, and while the General was enjoying the cus-tomary post-prandial cigar a representative of the he accidentially met in the hallway, who said in a reproachful, sympathy-seeking voice:-

"I have not been able to have a minute's conver-sation with him since his arrival, the crowd of visitors has been so continuous."

"What paper do you represent, sir?" was the opening remark of the much-visited hero.

"Oh, I met a number of your correspondents in Europe; they seem to be universality itself. The fact is I saw so many of them that I am almost left without any story to tell."

Here the reporter, knowing the General's reluctance to being drawn from his conversational shell, plunged in medius res, and asked a leading question on the political state of Europe, in order to get him interested, and stated that the Czar had

demanded the abrogation of the Paris treaty from The General gave a nervous twitch to his cigar, and replied that he was not interested in the political control of the cigar.

The General gave a nervous twitch to his cigar, and replied that he was not interested in the political state of Europe, and was not going to make a fool of himself by hazarding an opinion about a subject with which his countrymen abroad knew ten times more than he, and would only laugh at the crade views he might express.

The reporter instantly perceived that politics were not the honey with which to catch his conversational fly, and asked pleasantly:—
"I suppose, General, like Mr. Seward, you will rush into print, and in a short time the public will have the pleasure of perusing your tour among the crowned heads of Europe?"

General Sherman—Well, I have kept a journal built will be reserved for the use of my son.

REPORTER—Then I suppose we shall have the opportunity of reading another volume similar to "Chesterfield's Letters to His Son," on military tactics and Europe arrived.

General Sherman laughingly—No, I have no intention of rushing into print, nor any desire to achieve literary fame. The fact is it would be very hard for me to give any satisfactory account of my journeyings in a short conversation; but I tell you frankly that my experience of Europe has been governed by the summary of the continuity of the short conversation; but I tell you frankly that my experience of Europe has been governed by the summary of the countries you visited, what are the emigration of the countries you visited, what are the emigration of the countries you visited, what are the emigration of the countries you visited, what are the emigration of the countries you visited, what are the emigration of the countries you visited, what are the emigration

the countries you visited, what are the emigration prospects?

General Sherman—The governments are opposed to the enormous tiele which is draining away a very industrious and enterprising class of people; and as communication is so rapid, convenient and cheap, there is hardly a young man even in remote parts of Germany, in moderate circumstances, who has not an idea of bettering his fortunes in the United States. Again, with a surplus population, recruiting from volunteers is an easy matter; but when vigorous young men can escape the conscription the authorities are naturally opposed to their departure. We found in our war that drafted men did as well as recruits; but ours was not an aggressive war, whereas most of these recent European broils were not for complete authority, but to gratify national vanity or to test autonomy, but to gratify national vanity or to test not an aggressive war, whereas most of these recent European broils were not for completes autonomy, but to gratify national vanity or to test the military strength of the respective combatants. Drafted men fighting for union under such circumstances would do as well as volunteers, but I doubt that even patriots can stand against conscription for aggressive purposes.

REPORTER—Do you think, then, that the European monarchs are infinical to emigration on the ground that they find it difficult to recruit their armies?

General SHERMAN—Well, not on that ground alone. The wealthy capitalist complains of the high price of labor, and would desire to make it more

alone. The wealthy capitalist complains of the h price of labor, and would desire to make it m plentiful.

alone. The wealthy capitalist complains of the high price of labor, and would desire to make it more plentiful.

REPORTER—Then emigration would be the antidote to strikes?

General Sherman—Yes; I think if the working, men would adopt some system of keeping their numbers down to a status of supply and demand by a sort of emigrating conscription a good deal of misery might be obviated and the labor market elevated to a more healthy tone.

REPORTER—Speaking of the personnel of European armies, do you think there is as much intelligence among the rank and file as in the United States; that is, to adapt themselves readily to circumstances?

General SHERMAN—I think there is quite as much intelligence among the European armies, but we consider here that one year makes a very fair soldier; but in England they say it takes four years to turn out a competent man. The French are admirable for the faculty of making the most rapid rally after defeat, but the Germans are acquiring this art rapidly, as may be seen by the late war.

REPORTER—Is the drill, then, more complicated there than her?

General SHERMAN—No, we exchanged books on tactics, and a marked simplicity in manœuvres seems to be pretty general. I taink, however, that England must change the gaudy red uniform for one of more sombre and less conspicuous hue if she goes to war with the blue-clad armies of the Continent. The French Zouaves, in their picturesque but unserviceable uniforms, were mowed down as badly at Sedan as their New York prototypes were at Bull Run. I was made a present of a gun, called the Henry Mantilini, by the Secretary of War, which is pretty generally adopted; but it hardly comes up to some of ours.

AMERICAN BREECH-LOADERS.

Everywhere I went in Europe I noticed that secret is the more transition of the continent of the content of the more very more than the content of the more very of the more of the content of the content of the more very of the more of the more very of the more of the more very of the content of the more very of the more

generally adopted; but it hardly comes up to some of ours.

AMERICAN BREECH-LOADERS.

Everywhere I went in Europe I noticed that some of the many systems were in use. The laminated Springfield we use is not inferior to any wespon I saw there, and even it is susceptible of improvement.

At this juncture of the conversation several porters appeared in the passage and carried off an enormous tin-covered trunk and several cases that looked as if they might be filled with sample arms. After the noisy baggage smashers had taken their departure the General crossed his legs, took a few whits at his cigar and was ready for more interrogatories.

their departure the General crossed his legs, tookafew whits at his cigar and was ready for more interrogatories.

REPONTER—Then, in so far as regards material, we can take few leaves from the European book?

General SHERMAN—NO; the constant interchange of ideas on military matters between the two countries and the presence here of European representatives have in a measure made America and Europe familiar with respective improvements and inventions. I noticed the cavalry corps of most countries was very large, but this may be accounted for on the ground that monarchies require so many household troops to parade on State occasions that they are more kept for ornament than use. I notice the Enerish set great account on the traditional "British square" to resist cavalry, but with breechlonders cavalry are incapable of attacking in anything like the relatively proportionate numbers, as at Waterloo.

The reporter, feeling he had encroached sufficiently on the General's leisure, arose to depart, and said pleasantly:—

"Well, General, I suppose, like all sensible, observing people from this side of the water, you have been to Europe to become Americanized?"

General Sherman (with a peculiar smile)—There is no place like home.

The General and family take their departure this morning for Washington, and last night was devoted to the reception of friends.

BLOODTHIRSTY HARDWARE DRUMMERS.

NIAGARA PALLS, Sept. 16, 1872. This evening a serious assault took place at Lewi ston, between John Bissel and Charles Hart, two